

## NOTES AND EXHIBITS.

Mr. Fred. Turner sent for exhibition, and communicated Notes upon, specimens of "Milk-bush" (*Sarcostemma australe*, R.Br.), and "Hop Plant" (*Daviesia latifolia*, R.Br.). The former as a fodder plant of very considerable merit has lately come prominently into notice in Western Australia, especially in very dry seasons. A decoction of the leaves of the latter is reported to have cured a case of hydatids in the Upper Murray District, Victoria, particulars of which were given. [For other references to these two plants, see Journal of the Bureau of Agriculture, Perth, W.A., Vol. iv. No. 3 (Feb. 10th, 1897), p. 1150; and Papers and Proc. Royal Society of Tasmania, 1890, p. xi.]

Mr. North sent for exhibition the eggs described in his paper.

Mr. W. W. Froggatt exhibited specimens of the so-called Queensland Fruit Fly (*Halterophora capitata*, Wied., sp.) in the pupal, larval, and perfect forms, together with some apples from Inverell, N.S.W., showing how these are affected by the attacks of this destructive pest which has been reported from the northern parts of New South Wales as well as from Gosford and Penrith. Also specimens of potatoes from Colo Vale, attacked by white ants (*Termes* sp.) while in the ground before being dug up.

Mr. T. Steel exhibited a fine collection of well-preserved and displayed Land Planarians, representing the species described in his paper, and illustrating the modes of preservation and the results after the use of the various preservative media advocated therein.

Mr. Steel also contributed the following

*Note on Peripatus.*

"I desire to place on record the occurrence in New South Wales of *P. oviparus*, Dendy, the Victorian form of *Peripatus*. While

collecting in January of this year, between Exeter and Bundanoon (Moss Vale District), on turning over a log I noticed a *Peripatus* which from its attitude and general appearance specially attracted my attention. This proved to be a female specimen of the above species, and, so far as I am aware, this is the first occasion on which its occurrence in this colony has been definitely recorded. The lozenge-shaped pattern which characterises most of the specimens found in Victoria is well displayed; and the fact of the ovipositor being fully extruded in the specimen, which I now exhibit, is sufficient guarantee of its identity. When visiting the Australian Museum a few days ago I had an opportunity of examining the specimens of *Peripatus* preserved there, and I was interested in noticing that those collected by Mr. Helms in 1889 at Mt. Kosciusko belong to the same species. All of the females in the Museum collection from that locality, which I examined, have the ovipositor plainly visible, and in many of them it is fully extruded."